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MT. HOOD

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY

Evergreens ~ PROPAGATORS and GROWERS

141 S. E. 65th AVENUE • PORTLAND, OREGON

WHOLESALE

Season 1941

★ Fall 1940 ★

TERMS AND INFORMATION

The Sherwood Nursery Co. are propagators and growers of evergreen trees and shrubs, specializing in the production of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Most seasons plants can be dug and shipped from our nursery every month of the year except July and August.

TERMS:

Our terms are strictly net cash. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We pay all express or parcel post charges on lining out stock to any point in the United States or Canada. (Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B&B and including Draba, Thyme and Dianthus.)
2. We will reserve stock for future fall or spring delivery when at least one-fourth of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D.
3. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders. Balance C.O.D.
4. Ten per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices F.O.B. Portland.

Positively no order for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to one size and one variety only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

5 plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

PACKING:

No packing charge.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed bare roots in moss and cut down shipping costs.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States or Canada.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied that the plants will grow or give specific results. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered to the carrier. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland, Oregon

TO REACH NURSERY:

Drive east on East Stark Street highway to Southeast 72nd Avenue.

OR, drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city by either one of these two main highways leading eastward.

WE pay all express or parcel post charges on all shipments of lining out stock to any point in the United States or Canada. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are strictly net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D.

GENERAL LIST

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$.....
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	.....
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	9	.....
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	10	.....

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven such a favorite that up to the present time we have been unable to supply the demand.

12-15	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
15-18	" " "	.....	.....	10	80
10-12	inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	.....
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	10	.....

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy.

1- 2	inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	2	16
2- 4	" " "	.....	.....	3	24
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	4	32

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

1- 2	inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	2	16
2- 4	" " "	.....	.....	3	24
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	4	32
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	5	40
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	6	48

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. A shade loving plant. Evergreen.

2- 4	inch spread.....	3	24
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Andromeda—See Pieris

Arborvitae—See Thuja and Thujopsis

Arctostaphylos (Unidentified vivid green form)

An irregularly branched, yet nicely rounded and shapely broad leaved evergreen. Height 2 to 4 feet. Needs no pruning as the natural growth gives the impression of tailored shrub. The bark of the stems is smooth, rich brown and mahogany in color. The leaves are about 1 inch in diameter, almost perfectly round, and have a delightful appearance of freshness summer and winter. Is most impressive when it grows in masses, as it grows on the slopes of the Oregon mountains, where it is native. Leaves retain their refreshing verdant greenness under exceedingly dry and trying conditions. Here is a shrub of great beauty, and one which survives great extremes of heat, cold and drought without injury.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$.....
4- 6 " " "		7	.....
6- 8 " " "		8	.....
8-10 " " "		9	.....
10-12 " " "		10	.....

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Kinnikinnick)

Sometimes called Bearberry. A lovely low trailing evergreen, flourishing in a wide range of latitude and altitude. In Oregon it is at home from the splash of the waves of the Pacific to timberline in the Cascade mountains. Withstands almost any degree of cold. Has large red berries, roundish glossy leaves and grows in thick masses, completely covering the ground, rocks, walls or old logs over which it trails. Exempt from pests, good the year round and in every respect decidedly pleasing and satisfying. Considered by some to be the best ground cover known.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	.....
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	9	.....
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	10	.....

Armeria caespitosa hybrida (Sea Pink, Thrift)

A neat little rock plant, almost a perfect hemisphere in form. Compact in growth, and covered with pink flowers when in bloom. This strain selected for depth of color of flower and thickness of foliage.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....		5	40
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Aucuba japonica

Female plants. In size of plant and leaf, and berry bearing properties like the variegata, but the leaves are deep green of solid color.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	.....
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	9	.....

Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba)

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	9	72
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32.40	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.45	4.05	36.45	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	40.50	.....

Azalea altaclarens

A deciduous azalea of much merit. Strong, vigorous grower and profuse blossomer. In the rather showy blossoms there is a beautiful blending of orange and yellow. A favorite with all who know it.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches not transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 3	\$ 24
2- 4 " " "	4	32

Azalea amoena coccinea

An azalea of superior merit. It is quite similar to hinodegiri but is much hardier. Has somewhat smaller foliage, and rich coloring both in the stems and foliage. Bright red flower. Profuse blossomer. A wonderful plant.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	9	-----
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	10	-----
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	11	-----

Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea from Cuttings)

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	56

Azalea hinodegiri (Seedlings)

The seedlings come in many variations of color, which give variety to home and other plantings, and many of which are a pleasing surprise. In other respects the seedlings possess the essential characteristics of the crimson hinodegiri.

1- 2 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	3	24
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	4	32
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	5	40
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	7	56

Azalea kaempferi (Torch Azalea)

This wonderful azalea is new, hardy, and almost evergreen. It grows dense and spreading, attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet. It has pleasing glossy foliage, and in the spring is a gorgeous mass of flame-red bloom. Desirable for forcing.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	-----
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	6	-----
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	-----

Azalea macrantha

A deciduous azalea having dark green foliage. A very profuse blossomer and one of the latest, thus extending the azalea season. Flowers are cerese in color.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	-----

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering a choice lot of plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea) (Continued)

		Each	10	100	1000
		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 2	\$ 16
1- 2	inches not transplanted.....				
2- 4	" " "			3	24
4- 6	" " "			4	32
1- 2	inches once transplanted.....			3	24
2- 4	" " "			4	32
4- 6	" " "			5	40
6- 8	" " "			6	48

Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea)

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. It has been awarded a prize in a rare plant exhibit. We have been developing and trying it out for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention from visitors. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea, and the plant is somewhat hardier than the hinodegiri. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant, and are large for a dwarf azalea. This evergreen fills the need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden.

2- 4	inches twice transplanted.....			7	56
4- 6	" " "			8	64
6- 8	" " "			9	72
8-10	" " "			10	80
10-12	" " "			11	88
6- 8	" " "	B&B	.25	2.25	20.25
8-10	" " "	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30
10-12	" " "	B&B	.35	3.15	-----

Azalea sinensis (Yellow Chinese Azalea)

Shrub to 5 feet. Blooms April to May. Flowers vary from creamy yellow to deeper shades of the same color, and are borne in beautiful heavy masses. Foliage is good and very similar to Azalea Mollis.

1- 2	inches not transplanted.....			3	24
2- 4	" " "			4	32

Bamboo—See *Sasa*

Barberry—See *Berberis*

Bearberry—See *Arctostaphylos*

Beargrass—See *Xerophyllum*

Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....			6	48
4- 6	" " "			7	56
6- 8	" " "			8	64
8-10	" " "			9	72
10-12	" " "			10	80
12-15	" " "			11	88
15-18	" " "			12	96

Berberis dulcis nana

Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height 18 inches to 2 feet.

1- 2	inches once transplanted.....			4	32
2- 4	" " "			5	40
4- 6	" " "			6	-----
2- 4	inches twice transplanted.....			7	56
4- 6	" " "			8	64
6- 8	" " "			10	80
8-10	" " "			12	96

Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry)

One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp, are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner. The flowers are a beautiful orange yellow.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4	inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$.....
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	7	56
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	9	.....
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	10	.....
10-12	" " "	B&B	.25	2.25	20.25
12-15	" " "	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30

Berberis knighti

Evergreen barberry with long willow-shaped leaves and sharp thorns. Bears a profusion of yellow blossoms. Can be used to very good advantage in places that need protection against dogs or marauders. Height 4 to 5 feet. Hardy.

4- 6	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	.....
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	9	72
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	10	80
4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	8	.....
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	9	.....
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	10	.....

Berberis verruculosa

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.

1- 2	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
2- 4	" " "	.....	.....	6	48
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	7	56

Boxwood—See Buxus or Pachistima**Broom—See Cytisus, Genista or Spartium****Bugle—See Ajuga****Burningbush—See Euonymus****Buxus sempervirens albo-marginata (Silveredge Box)**

Resembles the dwarf box but has silvery variegated foliage. Hardy and of slow and compact growth.

8-10	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.20	1.80	16.20	.....
10-12	" " "	B&B	.25	2.25	20.25	.....

The above grades are composed of fine, bushy, sheared plants grown especially for hedge purposes. The B&B plants can be safely shipped bare roots packed in moss. Three cents per plant may be deducted from the list price when plants are shipped bare root.

Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box)

Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent and well-known hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work.

12-15	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30
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The above grade is composed of fine, bushy, unsheared plants, grown especially for hedge purposes. The B&B plants can be safely shipped bare roots packed in moss. Three cents per plant may be deducted from the list price when plants are shipped bare root.

***Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata* (Golden Tree Box)**

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the most attractive broad leaved evergreens in the nursery.

		Each	10	100	1000
1-	2 inches once transplanted	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 3	\$.....
2-	4 " " "	.....	.....	4	32
2-	4 inches twice transplanted	.....	.....	5	.....
4-	6 " " "	.....	.....	6	.....
6-	8 " " "	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10	" " "	B&B	.25	2.25	.....
10-12	" " "	B&B	.30	2.70	.....
12-15	" " "	B&B	.35	3.15	.....

***Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa* (Truedwarf Box)**

Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant.

1-	2 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	4	32
2-	4 " " "	.....	.....	5	40
4-	6 " " "	.....	.....	6	.....
4-	6 inches twice transplanted	.....	.....	10	80
6-	8 " " "	.....	.....	12	.....

***Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata* (Silveredge Dwarf Box)**

Has all the characteristics of the Truedwarf Box, hardy, dwarf, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance due to the variegated foliage.

1-	2 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	4	.....
2-	4 " " "	.....	.....	5	40
4-	6 " " "	.....	.....	6	.....
6-	8 " " "	.....	.....	7	.....

***Calluna vulgaris alba* (White Heather)**

Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms. Foliage is bright green and the blossoms are of snowy whiteness. Grows to a height of 18 inches and is very hardy. Like the other varieties of calluna is a mid summer bloomer.

2-	4 inches twice transplanted	.....	.....	5	.....
4-	6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
6-	8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	56

***Calluna vulgaris aurea* (Golden Heather)**

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with the green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades, which blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

4-	6 inches twice transplanted	.....	.....	6	48
6-	8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	9	72
10-12	" " "	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30
12-15	" " "	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35
15-18	" " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32.40

***Calluna vulgaris pygmaea* (Moss Heather)**

Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a height of 8 inches. Foliage dark green, dainty. Flowers lavender. Gem for the rockery.

6-	8 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35
8-10	" " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32.40

***Calluna vulgaris rubra* (Red Heather)**

The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplish-

Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather) (Continued)

red. It is such a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer that visitors to our nursery from far and near have been amazed at its superb beauty and have been unstinted in their praise. It is hardy and grows about 18 inches tall. As in the case of several heathers, we cannot say too much for this matchless gem of the garden. Its blooms are especially welcome, coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

	Each	10	100	1000
	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 3	\$.....
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....				
2- 4 " " "			4	
4- 6 " " "			5	40
6- 8 " " "			6	48
8-10 " " "			7	56
10-12 " " "			8	64

Camellia japonica (Double Red)

The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large of intense, waxy, glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax like flowers. These are in the splendid double red which many like best of all. Our plants are fine.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			10	
4- 6 " " "			12	
6- 8 " " "			14	
8-10 " " "			16	
10-12 " " "			18	

Camellia japonica (Pink Perfection)

One of the favorites. Flowers perfect, very double, and clear pure pink. Splendid plants.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			10	
4- 6 " " "			12	
6- 8 " " "			14	
8-10 " " "			16	
10-12 " " "			18	

Camellia japonica (Mixed)

Double red, double pink, double red and white.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			10	
4- 6 " " "			12	
6- 8 " " "			14	
8-10 " " "			16	
10-12 " " "			18	

Cassiope mertensiana (White Mountain Heather)

This is one of the alpine gems from the Cascade mountains seldom found in nurseries. Branches slender, numerous, densely clothed with scale-like foliage. Flowers numerous, nodding and white. Good for rockeries. Extremely hardy and rare. Height about 12 inches. Slow grower. Enjoys shade and dampness.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....			8	64
4- 6 " " "			9	72

Cedar—See Cedrus and Juniperus virginiana**Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)**

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light, bluish-green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India, where it has been fittingly termed Tree of the Gods.

6- 8 inches not transplanted.....			7	
8-10 " " "			8	
10-12 " " "			9	
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			5	40
4- 6 " " "			6	48
6- 8 " " "			7	56
8-10 " " "			8	64
10-12 " " "			9	

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* (Lawson Cypress)**

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

	Each	10	100	1000
	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				
6- 8 " " "			6	43
8-10 " " "			7	56
10-12 " " "			8	64
12-15 " " "			9	72
15-18 " " "			10	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula

One of the fine Lawson variations of which there are several. Slender and upright, the branches all growing vertically and very close to the trunk of the tree. As slender as American Pyramidal Arborvitae or Irish Juniper and needs little pruning. As indicated by the name, the foliage is a fine bluish green. The columnar form of the alumii cypress and very desirable where slender trees are needed.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....			7	
6- 8 " " "			8	

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca* (Blue Column Cypress)(Alumi)**

A cone-shaped cypress, erect in growth and with vertical foliage of turquoise green effect. It is a valuable aid in landscape planting, and for that reason is always a popular tree. Our plants are grown from the best selected blue stock.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....			6	
6- 8 " " "			7	
8-10 " " "			8	
10-12 " " "			9	
12-15 " " "			10	
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....			8	
8-10 " " "			9	
10-12 " " "			10	
12-15 " " "			11	

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis* (Green Column Cypress)**

A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to any planting.

15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.15	
18-24 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	40.50
24-30 " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	48.60

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana grandi

A low flat pyramid, having wonderful green foliage of unusual density. Naturally of shapely form and needing no pruning. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and has a spread considerably broader. Very desirable where neatness and perfection are desired.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			5	
4- 6 " " "			6	

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea* (Golden Lawson Cypress)**

Dense golden cypress. The foliage is very heavy, while the tree itself is a broad symmetrical pyramid, branching close to the ground. A trim, handsome ornamental, giving the impression of an individual well dressed and groomed, and with a minimum amount of attention. Golden color throughout the year. Resembles Westermann Cypress. Height 12 to 15 feet or more.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....			7	
8-10 " " "			8	
10-12 " " "			9	
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....			7	
6- 8 " " "			8	
8-10 " " "			9	
10-12 " " "			10	

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti* (Wintergolden Cypress)**

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$.....
4- 6	inches once transplanted.....				
6- 8	" " "			8	64
8-10	" " "			9	72
10-12	" " "			10	-----

***Chamaecyparis obtusa* (Hinoki Cypress)**

Of heavy, rich, deep green, and compact foliage, lustrous and exceptionally pleasing, having no superior in these respects. It is graceful in growth and semi-dwarf, branches frond like and pendulous. Many consider the obtusa as having the finest green foliage among conifers.

15-18	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	-----
18-24	" " "	B&B	.65	5.85	52.65
24-30	" " "	B&B	.80	7.20	64.80
30-36	" " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81.00
3- 4	feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.35	-----

***Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera* (Thread Retinospora)**

A graceful and attractive tree crowned and covered with slender pendulous branches and strands of thick dark green foliage. Rather a dwarf tree of much ornamental value. Trees may be planted singly. Thread Retinospora also makes a hedge of unusual merit.

12-15	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32.40
15-18	" " "	B&B	.50	4.50	40.50
18-24	" " "	B&B	.65	5.85	52.65
24-30	" " "	B&B	.80	7.20	-----

***Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera aurea nana* (Dwarf Golden Thread Retinospora)**

Dwarf evergreen. Grows into a dense and compact mass of intensely golden foliage, reaching a height of 2 feet and a spread of 4 feet. A remarkable conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever it is used. Does best when not exposed to the continuous direct rays of the sun. Hardy.

4- 6	inches once transplanted.....				6	48
6- 8	" " "				7	56
8-10	" " "				8	64
10-12	" " "				9	-----
4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....				7	-----
6- 8	" " "				8	64
8-10	" " "				9	72
10-12	" " "				10	80
10-12	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35	-----
12-15	" " "	B&B	.50	4.50	40.50	-----

***Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea* (Golden Plume Retinospora)**

Dense plume-like foliage, excellent for formal plantings and topiary work.

10-12	inches twice transplanted.....				10	-----
12-15	" " "				11	-----
15-18	" " "				12	-----

***Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa nana* (Dwarf Moss Retinospora)**

Dwarf, reaching a height of about 2 feet. Soft, heavy, compact foliage of silvery, plume-like effect. It would be difficult to find a better subject for low sheared hedges and borders.

4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....				7	56
6- 8	" " "				8	64
8-10	" " "				9	72
10-12	" " "				10	80
12-15	inches spread twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	-----	-----
15-18	" " "	B&B	.65	5.85	52.65	-----

***Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa veitchi* (Moss Retinospora)**

Fine plume-like, silvery foliage. Very compact. Makes beautiful sheared specimens, lending itself well to formal landscaping.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6	inches twice transplanted	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$.....
6- 8	" " "	8	.....
8-10	" " "	9	.....
10-12	" " "	10	.....

***Cistus ladaniferus maculata* (Spotted Rockrose)**

Hardy broad-leaved evergreen, possessing abundance of foliage. Has large white flowers with red spot at the base of each petal. A very good landscape subject for dry slopes.

4- 6	inches once transplanted	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	.....

***Cistus laurifolius* (Laurel Rockrose)**

A dense growing evergreen shrub, reaching a height of 3 feet. Has thick heavy leaves and white, waxy flowers. Is hardy and a fine landscape subject.

2- 4	inches not transplanted	4
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***Cotoneaster adpressa* (Creeping Cotoneaster)**

A native of western China and hardy into New England. Has fine, small, glossy, evergreen foliage and red berries. Grows to a height of 6 inches, tapering out to the tips of the branches in beautiful symmetry, with a spread of 3 feet or more. There may be no better prostrate cotoneaster than adpressa.

2- 4	inches once transplanted	.....	.....	4	32
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	5	40
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	6	48
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	7	56
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	8	.....
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	9	.....
8-10	inches twice transplanted	.....	.....	8	64
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	9	72
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	10	.....

***Cotoneaster dammeri* (C. humifusa)**

A small evergreen creeper, often called C. humifusa. Large red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 3 inches high. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It makes a wonderful wall covering when planted at the top and allowed to drape downwards. It is one of those delightful trailers, the name humifusa signifying sprawling on the ground. A native of central China and new in American gardens.

4- 6	inches twice transplanted	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	56
18-24	" " "	B&B	.40	3.60	.....

***Cotoneaster francheti* (Franchet Cotoneaster)**

Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange-red berries in fall and winter. Our cutting-grown plants are far superior to those grown from seed. Evergreen. Native of western China.

4- 6	inches twice transplanted	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	9	72
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	10	.....
15-18	" " "	.....	.....	11	.....
18-24	" " "	.....	.....	12	.....
2- 3	feet twice transplanted	.....	.....	13	.....
18-24	inches three times transplanted	B&B	.45	4.05	.....
2- 3	feet three times transplanted	B&B	.55	4.95	.....

Cotoneaster frigida (Himalayan Cotoneaster)

Large, hardy evergreen shrub, bearing scarlet berries all along the stems in great profusion. Beautiful in flower and fruit. Native of the Himalayan mountains.

	Each	10	100	1000
	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$.....
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				
6- 8 " " "			6	
8-10 " " "			7	
10-12 " " "			8	
12-15 " " "			9	
15-18 " " "			10	
18-24 " " "			11	
2- 3 feet once transplanted.....			12	

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)

Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			4	
4- 6 " " "			5	40
6- 8 " " "			6	48
8-10 " " "			7	56
10-12 " " "			8	

Cotoneaster microphylla (Rockspray)

Small, glossy, deep green leaves. Semi-prostrate form, eventually reaching a height of 3 feet. A well proportioned shrub. Excellent larger ground cover or terrace plant. The bright red berries, which are borne in profusion, are of unusual and attractive coloring. A native of the Himalayas. Evergreen.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....			6	48
6- 8 " " "			7	56
8-10 " " "			8	64
10-12 " " "			9	72
12-15 " " "			10	80
15-18 " " "			11	

Cotoneaster microphylla minor (Dwarf Rockspary)

A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leaves, red berries. A ground cover of first rank. Hardy, free from disease.

1- 2 inches twice transplanted.....			4	
2- 4 " " "			5	40
4- 6 " " "			6	48
6- 8 " " "			7	
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35
15-18 " " "	B&B	.45	4.05	

Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia (Thyme Rockspary)

A desirable, low, thick-growing dwarf. The foliage is thyme-like, small and dainty. Bears red berries and is evergreen. Particularly desirable for rock work or other plantings where small shrubs are required.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			5	40
4- 6 " " "			6	48
6- 8 " " "			7	56

Cotoneaster pannosa (Silverleaf Cotoneaster)

An upright growing cotoneaster, beautiful both in leaf and fruit. Foliage is of silvery luster, and the clusters of brilliant red berries are borne in abundance. Evergreen. Native of southwestern China.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....			6	
6- 8 " " "			7	
8-10 " " "			8	
10-12 " " "			9	
12-15 " " "			10	

Cotoneaster pannosa nana (Dwarf Silverleaf Cotoneaster)

A dwarf form growing about 2½ feet high and having gracefully arching branches. Foliage silvery green. Bright red berries in clusters all along the stem. Hardy. A delightful gem and one of the best of the miniature cotoneasters. Evergreen.

		Each	10	100	1000
		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 4	\$.....
2- 4	inches once transplanted				
4- 6	" "			5	
6- 8	" "			6	
8-10	" "			7	
10-12	" "			8	
2- 4	inches twice transplanted			5	
4- 6	" "			6	48
6- 8	" "			7	56
8-10	" "			8	64
10-12	" "			9	

Cotoneaster pernyi (Perny Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used much more extensively.

4- 6	inches once transplanted			7	
6- 8	" "			8	
8-10	" "			9	
10-12	" "			10	
12-15	" "			11	
15-18	" "			12	
18-24	" "			13	
2- 3	feet once transplanted			14	
6- 8	inches twice transplanted			9	
8-10	" "			10	
10-12	" "			11	
12-15	" "			12	

Cotoneaster racemiflora soongorica

Evergreen shrub to 4 feet with erect or spreading branches, bears clusters of red berries. Native of China, growing on open mountain slopes at 10,000 feet elevation. One of the hardiest cotoneasters and one of the loveliest, making it one of the most desirable.

2- 4	inches once transplanted			6	
4- 6	" "			7	
6- 8	" "			8	
8-10	" "			9	
10-12	" "			10	
12-15	" "			11	
15-18	" "			12	

Cotoneaster rotundifolia (Roundleaf Cotoneaster)

Foliage small, very compact, similar to horizontalis, but deeper green. An irregular shaped evergreen 2 feet high with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Very hardy. One of the best creeping forms.

4- 6	inches twice transplanted			6	
6- 8	" "			7	
8-10	" "			8	64
10-12	" "			9	72
12-15	" "			10	80
15-18	" "			11	88

Cotoneaster salicifolia (Willowleaf Cotoneaster)

Graceful evergreen, similar to Cotoneaster francheti, and bearing clusters of red berries. It is an exceedingly graceful form, which taken with the slender willow-like leaves, makes it very attractive. Upright. Native of western China.

Cotoneaster salicifolia (Willowleaf Cotoneaster) (Continued)

	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$.....
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	.....
12-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B .30	2.70	.....	.....

Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)

A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values which are at their best in the younger trees. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	10	.....

Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta (Compact Plume Cryptomeria)

A green globe-shaped tree, of unusually compact growth, and soft, pleasing effect. Unlike elegans, it is more of a dwarf, about 5 feet in height. It is symmetrical and dense with little or no pruning. Bronzes slightly in the fall.

Garden variety of japonica elegans, a most delightful garden ornamental.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	10	80

Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryptomeria)

Dwarf, growing 3 to 4 feet high. Symmetrical pyramid of uniform green color throughout the year. Rare. Will add charming interest and variety to almost any planting. Hardy.

1- 2 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	9	.....

Cryptomeria japonica nana (Dwarf Cryptomeria)

Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely dwarf, being full grown at 18 inches in height. Rare.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	.....
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	6	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....

Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)

A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along the stem, are lance-shaped, flat, very pointed, and attain a length of 1½ to 2½ inches. The foliage is green and bronze and the glossiest of any conifer with which we are familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristocrat. Especially good for large plantings. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	5	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	6	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	7	.....
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....

Cupressus arizonica (Arizona Cypress)

A tree of bold upright habit of growth and one which thrives in poor soil and under adverse conditions. Foliage is silvery gray in appearance and good for contrast effects.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	3	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	4	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	5	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	6	.....
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	7	.....
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	9	.....

***Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata* (Columnar Italian Cypress)**

A native of southern Europe and western Asia. The classical cypress of the Greek and Roman writers. A tall and slender growing tree, that meets the need where tall columnar effects are sought. The foliage is bright green, so that the tree can be effectively used against light colored walls. It is useful in giving height. Rapid grower.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 3	\$ 24
4- 6 " " "	4	32
6- 8 " " "	5	40
8-10 " " "	6	48
10-12 " " "	7	56
12-15 " " "	8	64

Cypress—See *Chamaecyparis* or *Cupressus****Cytisus hirsuta decumbens***

Low creeping broom, very flat and heavily foliaged. Flowers are golden and borne in profusion. Considered by many as the best creeping broom.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	6	48

Cytisus nigricans

A tall, rapid grower, possessing yellow flowers.

2- 3 feet not transplanted.....	10
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***Cytisus praecox* (Warminster Broom)**

Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. Branches are heavy and numerous, long and pendulous. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub. Flowers rich cream in color, completely covering the branches. A most pleasing and attractive shrub. Begins flowering heavily at an early age. Of garden origin. Height 5 to 6 feet.

12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	10	80
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The improved brooms, which are of both American and English origination, are among the most popular of recent introductions in the garden. For rich, gorgeous coloring and varying shades and tints in the different varieties they have no equal. Among the flowers may be found white, purple, crimson, orange, yellow, bronze, cream, mahogany, pink or combinations of these that are unsurpassed. In habit of growth they range from low trailers to tall upright types. Some of them will withstand a low degree of temperature and all will grow under adverse conditions and thrive under more neglect than most shrubs. They should be included in practically all plantings. We call attention to our fine list. They are classified in this list under *Cytisus*, *Genista*, and *Spartium*.

***Cytisus purgens* (Provence Broom)**

Hardy, dwarf, evergreen broom, growing to 3 feet in height. Grows into a compact globe without pruning. Profuse bloomer. Flowers brilliant yellow, completely covering the plant. Fine rockery shrub.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	7	56

***Cytisus purpureus* (Purple Broom)**

A dwarf procumbent shrub, growing to 2 feet and bearing attractive purple flowers in profusion. Well leaved making it attractive in both leaf and blossom. A plant that is new and decidedly different among brooms. Native of south Austria and northern Italy. One of the hardiest.

6-12 inches twice transplanted Specimens.....	.....	.....	11	88
12-18 " " " "	.....	.....	13	104
18-24 " " " "	.....	.....	15	.....

***Cytisus scoparius* (Borsch's Prostrate Broom)**

Grows about 3 feet tall with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, making it very desirable for bank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flowers are of tri-color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class. Hardy.

Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom) (Continued)

		Each	10	100	1000
		\$	\$	\$	\$
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....					
6-12 " " "				7	56
12-18 " " "				9	72
18-24 " " "				11	88
2- 3 feet once transplanted.....				13	104
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.15		
3- 4 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60		

Cytisus scoparius (California)

Flowers are large, foliage extra good. There is a pleasing intermixture of crimson, cream and rose in the flowers, which are well displayed on somewhat open branches. The flowers are lighter than Dorothy Walpole. The general color effect is distinctly pink.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				5	40
6-12 " " "				7	56
12-18 " " "				9	72
18-24 " " "				11	88
2- 3 feet once transplanted.....				13	104
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35	

Cytisus scoparius (Dorothy Walpole)

The flowers are tri-colored, well marked with crimson with rosy-cream background, giving a rich maroon effect from a distance. Colors are charmingly mixed all through, and the branches are full flowered to tips. Flowers are a little smaller than other fancy brooms, but are the deepest colored of all. Plant is well branched and sturdy, denser and more dwarf than most of the fancy brooms and one of the most popular. Of English origin. Hardy. Height 4 to 5 feet.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				5	40
6-12 " " "				7	56
12-18 " " "				9	72
18-24 " " "				11	88

Cytisus scoparius (Lord Lambourne)

A profuse bloomer in a striking combination of cream and crimson. Blooms are good size and branches well filled out. Showy, popular type. Plants are bushy and strong. Of English origin. Hardy evergreen. Height 8 to 10 feet.

12-18 inches twice transplanted.....				10	
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Cytisus scoparius (Marie Burkwood)

Tri-color flowers in gold, rose and scarlet, beautifully blended and attractive in every detail. Like the other fancy brooms, a detailed analysis of the flowers seems only to detract from the general effect of superb loveliness possessed by the masses of shapely flowers. The Marie Burkwood is one of this class. Hardy.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				5	
6-12 " " "				7	56
12-18 " " "				9	72
18-24 " " "				11	88
2- 3 feet once transplanted.....				13	104

Cytisus scoparius (Pomona)

The blossoms are tri-colored in which scarlet red is outstanding, but is richly interspersed all through with splashes and dashes of cream and light gold giving a rich pink effect. The graceful pendulous branches are blossom laden to the extreme tips and the delicate foliage is soft and velvety. The whole effect of plant and flower is one of brilliant cheerfulness and rich individuality. Height 4 to 5 feet. Hardy. There is no better broom than Pomona.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35	
3- 4 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32.40	
4- 5 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	40.50	

Cytisus scoparius (San Francisco)

The flowers are large and abundant in most pleasing shades of rose and cardinal but the outstanding effect is deep red. Bright and colorful. It is the equal of any and excels in brilliancy. The plant is a good, strong grower. Hardy. Height 6 to 8 feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$.....
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				
6-12 " " "			7	

Cytisus scoparius (Stanford)

Fancy broom of outstanding loveliness. Tri-color effect in which there is a perfect, artistic blending and richness of coloring in crimson, cream and gold. Flowers are large and are produced in graceful profusion over the whole plant. Plant is sturdy and dense, foliage velvety. Hardy. Height 12 to 15 feet.

12-18 inches twice transplanted.....			9	
18-24 " " "			11	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....			13	
3- 4 " " "			15	
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35
3- 4 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32.40
4- 5 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	40.50
				365

Cytisus scoparius (St. Marys)

Flowers are large, clear, creamy white in color and well distributed along the branches. Plant is of rather symmetrical growth, strong and vigorous. For purity of color St. Marys stands alone. Hardy. Height 6 feet.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....			5	40
6-12 " " "			7	56
12-18 " " "			9	72
18-24 " " "			11	88
2- 3 feet once transplanted.....			13	104

SPECIAL MIXED BROOM COLLECTION

We have in our nursery numerous varieties of broom in lining out stock in *Cytisus*, *Genista* and *Spartium*. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and all are good stock. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Once transplanted.....			7	
Twice transplanted.....			8	

Daboecia polifolia (Swedish Bell Heather)

The plant, flowers and foliage are smaller and the flowers a deeper pink than Irish Bell Heather. Flowers are in racemes, are small, bell like and nodding. Height 12 to 15 inches, spread 18 inches. Blooms July and August. Hardy evergreen.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....			6	
6- 8 " " "			7	
8-10 " " "			8	

Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)

Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 18 inches, spread 2 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen. Rare.

8-10 inches twice transplanted.....			9	72
10-12 " " "			10	80
12-15 " " "			11	88

Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 1 to 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, purple, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in early spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6	inches twice transplanted	\$....	\$....	\$ 6	\$.....
6- 8	" "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10	" "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12	" "	.....	.....	9	72
12-15	inches twice transplanted	B&B	.40	3.60	.....
15-18	" "	B&B	.45	4.05	36.45
18-24	" "	B&B	.55	4.95	.....

Daphne odora marginata (Yellowedge Daphne)

One of the favorites among broad leaved evergreens. Attractive both in flower and foliage. Leaves are broad, glossy and silver edged, and the flowers, which are pearl pink, appear in clusters and are of intense and pleasing fragrance. Blooms late winter and early spring. Grows to a height of 4 feet. Native of China.

2- 4	inches once transplanted	.....	.....	6	48
4- 6	" "	.....	.....	7	56
6- 8	" "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10	" "	.....	.....	9	72
10-12	" "	.....	.....	10	80
12-15	" "	.....	.....	11	.....

Dianthus caesius (Cheddar Pink)

Evergreen rock plant growing into a low compact mound of bluish gray foliage, completely covered with rosy pink flowers on 6 inch stems. Spring blooming. Of European origin, neat and hardy.

2- 4	inch clumps	.....	.....	6	48
4- 6	" "	.....	.....	7	56

Draba olympica (Whitlowgrass)

Dainty evergreen rock plant, growing in low, mossy, symmetrical mounds, covered in spring with a blanket of yellow flowers. Words fail to describe the beauty of this gem from Greece. Without doubt one of the most beautiful miniature evergreens. Height 4 inches, spread 12 inches. Hardy.

1- 2	inch clumps	.....	.....	5	.....
2- 4	" "	.....	.....	6	48
4- 6	" "	.....	.....	7	56

Elaeagnus pungens reflexa (Bronze Elaeagnus)

The upper side of the leaf is very dark green and glossy, while in contrast, the under side is russet gold, producing a most pleasing effect when the leaves are shaken by the wind. It is a large growing shrub or small tree. Hardy evergreen.

2- 4	inches twice transplanted	.....	.....	6	.....
4- 6	" "	.....	.....	7	.....
6- 8	" "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10	" "	.....	.....	9	72
10-12	" "	.....	.....	10	80
12-15	" "	.....	.....	11	88
15-18	" "	.....	.....	12	.....

Erica carnea (King George)

The red carnea. Grows 6 inches high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Foliage thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.

4- 6	inches once transplanted	.....	.....	5	.....
6- 8	" "	.....	.....	6	.....
8-10	" "	.....	.....	7	.....

Erica carnea vivella

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$.....
6- 8 " " "		6	.....

Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath) (Also called Hybrid Heath, Christmas Heath or Winter Heather)

This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has a beautiful, dense dark green foliage and from early winter to spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely, purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	20.25	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32.40	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	.....	.....

Erica mediterranea maxima

An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense, dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into the average planting. Hardy. Blooms from Christmas to late spring. A gorgeous plant when in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	9	.....
6- 8 " " "	B&B	.20	1.80	16.20	.....
8-10 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	20.25	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.30	2.70	.....	.....

Erica stricta (Corsican Heath)

Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-summer and fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of the hardiest of the heaths. A good landscape subject.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	64

Escallonia langleynensis

A shrub that is fragrant both in flower and foliage. Leaves are bright, glossy green and flowers are reddish pink and well fitted in form and color to the foliage, making a pleasing combination. Grows to a height of 5 to 6 feet, has pendulous, weeping branches and is hardy. Evergreen.

12-18 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	10	.....
18-24 " " "		.....	.....	12	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	14	.....
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.25	2.25	.....	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35	.....

Escallonia rosea (Rose Escallonia)

A rather low growing evergreen shrub, having small, bright glossy leaves with gently serrated edges. Pleasingly fragrant both in flower and foliage. The blossoms, which are produced in clusters, are deep shell pink and bell shaped. A good addition to the garden.

	Each	10	100	1000
	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$.....
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....				
12-18 " " "			10	
12-18 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	

Euonymus buxifolia microphylla

A broad leaved evergreen, growing into a perfectly formed 2 foot globe. Small, box-like foliage as indicated in the name. Works well into formal plantings. Dwarf, hardy and very rare.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....			4	32
2- 4 " " "			5	40
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....			7	
6- 8 " " "			8	
8-10 " " "			9	

Euonymus japonicus (Evergreen Burningbush)

Broad leaf evergreen with glossy leaves of very dark green. Rapid, upright growing shrub, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. Its value is in its foliage. Is especially good for growing against walls or in narrow and restricted positions.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....			6	
6- 8 " " "			7	56
8-10 " " "			8	64
10-12 " " "			9	72
12-15 " " "			10	80

Euonymus japonicus albo-marginatus (Pearledge Burningbush)

Variegated form of the above. Leaves have a creamy-white margin

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....			7	
8-10 " " "			8	
10-12 " " "			9	

Euonymus japonicus aureo-marginata (Giltedge Burningbush)

Hardy evergreen shrub 5 to 6 feet tall. Plant well rounded, dense foliage, and the leaves, which are glossy, have broad bright golden edges and mottled green centers beautifully marked and showy. The general effect of the shrub is one of shapeliness and beauty to a very marked degree.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			5	40
4- 6 " " "			6	48
6- 8 " " "			7	56

Euonymus japonicus medio-pictus (Yelloweye Burningbush)

Hardy evergreen shrub 5 to 6 feet. Upright growing. Leaves are variegated, medium size and glossy with green edges and having a bright golden spot or eye in the center that is attractive. Comparatively rare and possessing fine ornamental qualities.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			5	40
4- 6 " " "			6	48
6- 8 " " "			7	56

Euonymus radicans argenteo-marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)

A variegated low procumbent shrub with often trailing and rooting or climbing branches. Very dense foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and a cheerful and particularly pleasing one, when in the winter season the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink, and at a time when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about 3 feet but will mass up against a wall to a height of 6 feet or more.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....			7	
8-10 " " "			8	
10-12 " " "			9	72
12-15 " " "			10	80

***Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus* (Variegated Bigleaf Wintercreeper)**

Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, spread 4 feet or more. Shade loving evergreen.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
4- 6 " "		6	48
6- 8 " "		7	56
8-10 " "		8	64
10-12 " "		9	72

Fir—See *Abies*, *Pseudotsuga* or *Cunninghamia*

Firethorn—See *Pyracantha*

***Gaultheria shallon* (Salal)**

Low, hardy evergreen shrub to 2 feet. Native British Columbia to California. Has pinkish white flower and blue berries, used by the Indians and sometimes used for jelly making. Is full branching and the leaves are large, rounded and decorative.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.		.....	.....	4	32
4- 6 " "		.....	.....	5	40

Genista dallimorei

A dwarf broom of dense growth, abundant bloomer with flowers of mottled red, yellow and orange in which the red predominates. Handsome both in blossom and foliage. Compact globe, hardy and very rare. A valuable addition to the trade. Height 2 to 3 feet.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.	B&B	.35	3.15
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Genista decumbens

A creeping broom with tiny, brilliant yellow flowers. Grows dense, low and symmetrical, 8 inches tall and with a spread of 2 feet. Neatly decorative in flower and foliage and distinctly out of the ordinary in brooms. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.		.....	.....	4	32
4- 6 " "		.....	.....	5	40
6- 8 " "		.....	.....	6	48
8-10 " "		.....	.....	7	.....

***Genista germanica* (German Broom)**

Grows with stiff upright branches and is very spiny. Has yellow flowers, reaches a height of 3 feet. Good for hedges. Makes a splendid buffer evergreen. Native of central and south Europe.

12-18 inches twice transplanted.	B&B	.25	2.25	.....	.....
18-24 " "	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30	.....

***Genista hispanica* (Spanish Broom)**

Sometimes called Spanish Gorse. Evergreen globe about 18 inches high. Shapely and attractive in the flower and in the foliage which conceals numerous thin, sharp spines. Like the tiger's velvety paw, the fine foliage completely conceals the ferocious claws hidden underneath. Hardy, and has unexcelled merit for special plantings.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30	.....
8-10 " "	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35	.....

Genista newreyensis

Flowers appear in pastel shades of cream and magenta. Not as showy as some but adds variety. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Foliage very fine. Blooms a little later. Rare.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.		.....	.....	5	.....
6-12 " "		.....	.....	7	56
12-18 " "		.....	.....	9	72
18-24 " "		.....	.....	11	88
2- 3 feet once transplanted.		.....	.....	13	104
12-18 inches twice transplanted.		.....	.....	10	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35	.....

Genista sagittalis

A creeping broom reaching a height of not more than 6 inches. Has a profusion of yellow flowers on vertical stems. Stems are flattened and twisted. Always attracts interest and attention, being unique among brooms. Hardest of all creeping brooms. Excellent ground cover making a dense evergreen mat 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Native of western Asia.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56

Genista tinctoria flora plena

Low growing, height about 12 inches, but reaching a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Extremely colorful when in bloom, the foliage being entirely hidden by clustered golden yellow flower heads, standing 5 to 6 inches above the plant. The most profuse bloomer of all brooms. Hardy.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
12-18 inches spread twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35

Gentiana acaulis clusi (Stemless Gentian)

Small evergreen plants growing 2 to 3 inches high and 6 to 8 inches across. They are covered with enormous, short stemmed, trumpet shaped flowers, 2½ inches or more in length, of the marvelous deep, pure, gentian blue which has no equal in blue coloring in the entire flower kingdom. Single plants often produce 12 or 15 of the enormous flowers at one time. Plants bloom heavily in the spring and continue blooming less abundantly throughout the season. No small evergreen grows of more charm than the Gentian. Perfectly hardy.

1 year once transplanted.....	7	56
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Heath—See Erica**Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Cassiope or Phyllodoce****Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy)**

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of 2½ feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	32
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	-----
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	-----
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	-----
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	-----
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	-----
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	-----
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	11	-----

Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy)

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention. Very hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	-----
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	-----

Hedera helix marmorata

Trailing or climbing ivy, having variegated or marbled leaf that is attractive, and produces a lovely contrast between the silver and deep green areas of the leaf. Hardy.

1 year once transplanted.....	5	40
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Helianthemum (Sunrose)

Sun-loving evergreen plants. Small, but showy. Bloom all summer. All the varieties listed have good foliage, are cutting grown and therefore, true to name. Hardy. Not over 12 inches in height.

Helianthemum (Sunrose) (Continued)**APRICOT—**

Flowers are apricot in color. Foliage large and heavy. Thrifty, low-growing plant.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$.....
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	9	72

BOULE DE FEU—

Many small, double, deep red flowers. Fine foliage.

4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	.....
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	9	.....

BURNT ORANGE—

The name is descriptive of the color of the flower. Strong, low-growing.

4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	64

BUTTERCUP—

Flowers bright golden yellow. Showy. Plant vigorous, low-growing.

4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	64

MRS. JAMES—

Pale pink flowers. Upright habit. Heavy green foliage.

8-10	inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	9	72
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	10	80

RHODANTHE CARNEUM—

Flowers pale pink. Silvery foliage, upright.

10-12	inches twice transplanted.....	9
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ROSY GEM—

Rosy-red flowers. Upright habit.

4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....	6
6- 8	" " "	7
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	.....
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	9	.....

Hemlock—See *Tsuga***Holly—See *Ilex* or *Osmanthus*****Hollygrape—See *Mahonia*****Honeysuckle—See *Lonicera*****Huckleberry—See *Vaccinium*****Hypericum patulum henryi**

An erect evergreen, 5 to 6 feet tall. Has large foliage and is covered in summer with large orange-colored flowers. Native of China. Hardier than most forms. Rapid growing.

4- 6	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
6-12	" " "	.....	.....	7	56
12-18	" " "	.....	.....	9	72

***Ilex aquifolium* (French Type of English Holly)**

An evergreen holly of thrifty growth. Full branches, has large, rich green leaves and bears bright red berries of large size in abundance. One of the best hollies, and a holly which one would make no mistake in planting where holly thrives or is desired. Very valuable both for ornamentation and for commercial use where the foliage and berries are wanted for Christmas or other decorations. The best commercial strain having good keeping qualities and heavy berries. Self-fertile.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	8	64
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	9	72

***Ilex aquifolium albo-marginata* (Silveredge Holly)**

Popular variegated form of *Ilex aquifolium*. When closely pruned it is well adapted to formal plantings. Berry-bearing type. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4	inches once transplanted	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$.....
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	8	.....
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	9	.....
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	10	.....

***Ilex crenata* (Japanese Holly)**

Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the orient.

1- 2	inches once transplanted	.....	.....	4	32
2- 4	" " "	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	6	.....
2- 4	inches twice transplanted	.....	.....	6	.....
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	7	.....
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	8	.....

***Ilex pernyi* (Perny Holly)**

Semi-dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaved evergreen. Leaves are very prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy, Native of central China.

1- 2	inches once transplanted	.....	.....	5	40
2- 4	" " "	.....	.....	6	48
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	7	56
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	9	.....

Ivy—See *Hedera****Juniperus* (Blue Creeping Juniper)**

Have been unable to identify this rare plant. Its color is the matchless blue of the Blue Atlas Cedar, and unchanging from season to season. The foliage is almost cypress-like in texture, somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Very hardy and does not exceed 6 inches in height. It undoubtedly has a great future, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, and habit of growth.

2- 4	inches once transplanted	.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	9	72
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	10	.....

***Juniperus chinensis armstrongi* (Armstrong's Spreading Juniper)**

Produces a dense mass of soft gray-green foliage 2 to 3 feet high and broadly spreading. Hardy, vigorous grower.

4- 6	inches once transplanted	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	.....

***Juniperus chinensis femina* (sylvestris) (Reeves Juniper)**

A loosely branched tree, tips slightly nodding. Foliage bright green, completely covering the branches, in fact it is so dense that the branches appear to be moss laden. Contrast between adult and juvenile foliage is very delightful. A wonderful tree.

2- 4	inches once transplanted	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	56

***Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana* (Pfitzer Juniper)**

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has a fine green foliage, which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading,

***Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana* (Pfitzer Juniper) (Continued)**

reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
4- 6 " " "		6	48
6- 8 " " "		7	56
8-10 " " "		8	64
10-12 " " "		9	72
12-15 " " "		10	-----

***Juniperus communis depressa* (canadensis) (Prostrate Juniper)**

A low spreading, many branched, juniper, with heavy gray-green foliage resembling that of the hemlock. Very hardy and a rapid grower.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	-----	-----
15-18 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	-----	-----
18-24 " " "	B&B	.65	5.85	-----	-----

***Juniperus communis depressa plumosa* (Andorra Juniper)**

One of the more recent introductions in creeping junipers. It grows close to the ground but the tips of the branches lift up not to exceed a height of 18 inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in summer, changing to a rich purple bronze when touched by the frosts of cold weather. Very hardy.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	-----
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	11	88

***Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata* (Narrow Irish Juniper)**

A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy, vigorous grower. One of the best of tall slender evergreens.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56

***Juniperus conferta* (Shore Juniper)**

Introduced into the Arnold Arboretum in 1915. A low creeping juniper with dense, bright green foliage. Makes a heavy matted ground cover 6 inches high. A plant of decidedly pleasing effect. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56

Juniperus contorta

A creeping juniper, foliage somewhat similar to Pfitzer Juniper, height not exceeding 18 inches, rapid grower. Unique and decidedly attractive. Extremely rare.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	-----
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	-----

***Juniperus horizontalis glauca* (Blue Creeping Juniper)**

The blue creeping junipers are always attractive on terraces, sloping lawns, over-hanging walls and the like where they can be used. This one is well up in its class. Foliage is bright steel blue, with a soft, velvety flush in the new growth that is appealing. Wide spreading, low growing, forming a dense blue mat. Is perfectly hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	-----
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	-----
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	-----

***Juniperus japonica* (Japanese Juniper)**

Hardy, creeping juniper, foliage needle-like, gray-green in color. Very desirable in many plantings. Clings close to the ground, rocks or walls. Height 10 inches. Often misnamed *chinensis procumbens* or *procumbens*.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$ 48
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	7	56
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	9	72

***Juniperus procumbens aureo-variegata* (Gold Variegated Creeping Juniper)**

Creeping form with golden splashes and tips. Much could be said for these fine creepers.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	7	.....
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	8	.....

***Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia* (Tamarix Savin Juniper)**

Color a bright, cheerful, bluish green throughout the year, symmetrical and compact in form and growth, not over 18 inches high. Hardy and one of the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornamental in almost any planting.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	64

***Juniperus sabina von ehron* (Von Ehron Juniper)**

Has a low, bushy habit of growing, somewhat like the Savin Juniper. Foliage is a bright green of popular shade. There is an increasing demand for Von Ehron that is fully warranted.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	.....
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	9	.....

***Juniperus squamata meyeri* (Meyer Juniper)**

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth, which shapes up in plume-like branches of erect irregular growth. Foliage is of a most fascinating, deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with most other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	9	72

***Juniperus virginiana* (Redcedar)**

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring, darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact, pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	3	24
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	4	32
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	5	40
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	6	48
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	7	56
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	8	64
15-18	" " "	.....	.....	9	72
18-24	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.85	.....
24-30	" " "	B&B	.75	6.75	.....
30-36	" " "	B&B	.90	8.10	.....

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into a compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

	Each	10	100	1000
	\$....	\$....	\$ 7	\$ 56
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....				
4- 6 " " "			8	64
6- 8 " " "			9	72
8-10 " " "			10	80

Kalmia polifolia (Bog Kalmia) (Dwarf Mountain Laurel)

Dense, rich, glossy foliage. Small leaves. Grows to 18 inches. Very hardy. This is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It blossoms very early in the spring and is a mass of tiny, nodding, bell-shaped, pink flowers. Native of the high Cascades where it sometimes borders mountain lakes. Very rare.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....			5	40
2- 4 " " "			6	48
4- 6 " " "			7	56
1- 2 inches twice transplanted.....			6	-----
2- 4 " " "			7	56
4- 6 " " "			8	64
6- 8 " " "			9	72
8-10 " " "			10	80
10-12 " " "			11	88

Kinnikinnick—See Arctostaphylos**Laurel—See Kalmia, Aucuba, Laurocerasus, Laurus, or Umbellularia****Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)**

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			4	-----
4- 6 " " "			5	40
6- 8 " " "			6	48
8-10 " " "			7	56
10-12 " " "			8	-----
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....			5	-----
4- 6 " " "			6	48
6- 8 " " "			7	56
8-10 " " "			8	64
10-12 " " "			9	72

Laurocerasus officinalis (English Cherry Laurel)

This wonderful plant is a native of southeastern Europe to northern Persia. It is one of the most popular hardy evergreens in Europe. It has broad, glossy leaves of charming freshness and is a strong, vigorous and rapid grower. Fine for hedging, and gives quick results and satisfaction in either hedges or planted singly. Large growing shrub.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....			6	-----
6- 8 " " "			7	56
8-10 " " "			8	64
10-12 " " "			9	72
12-15 " " "			10	80
15-18 " " "			11	88
18-24 " " "			12	-----

***Laurus zabelli* (Zabells Laurel)**

Grows 4 to 6 feet high, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping, and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 4	\$.....
4- 6 "	"			5	40
6- 8 "	"			6	48
8-10 "	"			7	56
10-12 "	"			8	.....

Laurustinus—See Viburnum***Lavandula officinalis* (True Lavender)**

Fragrant evergreen subshrub. On account of its pleasant odor it was an ancient garden favorite and frequently used in the bath. Grows naturally on dry, hilly wastes. Flowers blue. Hardy. Height 3 feet. Excellent hedge subject. Foliage grayish green.

2- 4 inches once transplanted				4	.....
4- 6 "	"			5	.....
6- 8 "	"			6	.....
8-10 "	"			7	.....

***Leucothoe catesbaei* (Drooping Leucothoe)**

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches dooping.

1- 2 inches not transplanted				2	16
2- 4 "	"			3	24
4- 6 "	"			4	32
6- 8 "	"			5	40
8-10 "	"			6	48
4- 6 inches twice transplanted				6	.....
6- 8 "	"			7	56
8-10 "	"			8	64
10-12 "	"			9	72
12-15 "	"			10	.....
12-15 inches three times transplanted	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35	.....
15-18 "	"	.40	3.60	32.40	.....
18-24 "	"	.45	4.05	36.45	.....
2- 3 feet three times transplanted	B&B	.50	4.50	40.50	.....

***Linnaea borealis longiflora* (Twinflower)**

Dainty, trailing evergreen vine 1 to 3 feet or more in length. Flowers are small, pink, appear in pairs on stems 4 inches tall. Delights to trail over stones and rocks or over old logs or stumps and forms a complete ground cover in wooded and shaded or partially shaded places. Leaves are small, round and as glossy as a varnished surface. Native in cold parts of the temperate zone and at high altitudes where the temperature is severe. Easily grown in the garden and gives quick results with minimum attention.

1 year once transplanted				5	40
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***Ligustrum japonicum* (Japanese Privet)**

Waxy evergreen leaves, which are larger than those of most privets and very similar to camellia leaves in appearance. Can be used where other privets are used for hedging or other plantings. A superior privet. Hardy.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted				6	.....
6- 8 "	"			7	.....
8-10 "	"			8	64

Ligustrum japonicum (Japanese Privet) (Continued)

			Each	\$.....	10	\$.....	100	\$.....	1000
10-12	”	”					\$ 9	\$ 72	
12-15	”	”					10	80	
15-18	”	”					11		
18-24	”	”					12		

Ligustrum lucidum (Glossy Privet)

Native of China. Thick, glossy evergreen leaves. Somewhat larger growing than japonicum. A good filler and hardy hedge subject.

2- 4 inches once transplanted							4	32	
4- 6	”	”					5	40	
6- 8	”	”					6	48	
8-10	”	”					7	56	
10-12	”	”					8	64	
12-15	”	”					9	72	
15-18	”	”					10		

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet)

Bright golden foliage throughout the year. Upright, compact habit. Very popular. Semi-evergreen. Hardy.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted							6	.....
6- 8	”	”					7	56	
8-10	”	”					8	64	
10-12	”	”					9	72	
15-18 inches three times transplanted		B&B	.35	3.15	28.35				
18-24	”	”	B&B	.40	3.60	32.40			
2- 3 feet three times transplanted		B&B	.45	4.05	36.45				

Lonicera pileata (Privet Honeysuckle)

Native of China. Has small evergreen foliage, somewhat box-like in appearance and of uniform green throughout the year. It is about 2 feet tall but has a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Hardy.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted							5	.....
4- 6	”	”					6	.....
6- 8	”	”					7	.....

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens.

2- 4 inches once transplanted							4	32	
4- 6	”	”					5	40	
6- 8	”	”					6	48	
8-10	”	”					7	56	
10-12	”	”					8	64	
12-15	”	”					9	72	
15-18	”	”					10		

Mahonia japonica aurea (Golden Leatherleaf Hollygrape)

A broad leaved evergreen which possesses a compelling interest. The frond-like foliage is a bright green and golden, broad and sharp. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet or more. In plantings where it is used it is one of the first to catch the eye, and one of the plants that will hold the attention and interest of the observer. Rare. We are not positive of the name.

2- 4 inches once transplanted							8	.....
4- 6	”	”					9	72	
6- 8	”	”					10	80	
8-10	”	”					11	88	
10-12	”	”					12	96	

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall, the leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern-like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like fruit. The foliage is dark green, turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

	Each	10	100	1000
	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 2	\$.....
1- 2 inches not transplanted.....				
2- 4 " " "			3	24
4- 6 " " "			4	32
6- 8 " " "			5	-----
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			4	32
4- 6 " " "			5	40
6- 8 " " "			6	-----

Mahonia repans (Creeping Hollygrape)

Rarely over 1 foot high. Native British Columbia to New Mexico and is hardier than *aquifolium*, which it closely resembles in foliage, but the leaves are less glossy.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....			3	-----
4- 6 " " "			4	-----
6- 8 " " "			5	40
8-10 " " "			6	48
10-12 " " "			7	-----
12-15 " " "			8	-----

Manzanita—See *Arctostaphylos***Mountain Laurel**—See *Kalmia***Myrtle**—See *Vinca* or *Umbellularia***Nandina domestica** (Nandina)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the tops of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			5	40
4- 6 " " "			6	48
6- 8 " " "			7	56
8-10 " " "			8	64
10-12 " " "			9	72
12-15 " " "			10	80

Oregon Grape—See *Mahonia***Oregon Myrtle**—See *Umbellularia***Osmanthus aquifolium** (Holly Osmanthus)

Holly-like plant, native of Asia. Foliage glossy, dark green and attractive. Leaves serrated like holly. Hardy and stands shearing well. These features, combined with its rapid, sturdy habit of growth make it a hedge plant of outstanding merit. Masses of fragrant, white flowers, the name *osmanthus* signifying fragrant flower.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....			5	40
4- 6 " " "			6	48
6- 8 " " "			7	56
8-10 " " "			8	64
10-12 " " "			9	-----

Pachistima myrsinites (Mountain Boxwood)

One of the charming natives of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			4	-----
4- 6 " " "			5	-----

Pentstemon menziesii

Native in the Cascade Mountains above timberline where it spends over half of its existence under the snow. Low, mound-like plant, having a profusion of large purple flowers, bright evergreen foliage. A tidy little plant growing 5 inches tall with a spread of 18 inches. Altho its native habitat is rocky, sterile soil above 6,000 feet it is perfectly at home at the lower elevations. Very hardy. Good for rockeries, borders and low plantings. One of Oregon's best.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 4	\$ 32
2- 4 " " "		.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	.....
10-12 inches spread.....	B&B	.30	2.70	.....	.....

Periwinkle—See Vinca**Phillyrea decora**

Native of western Asia. Decora, meaning elegant, surely describes this evergreen. Round topped shrub growing to 6 feet or more. Large, glossy, dark green leaves. Small white flowers. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....

Phlox amoena (Amoena Phlox)

Native of the dry lands from Virginia south. Grows in a low, compact mass, out of which rises a multitude of flower stems 6 inches tall, loaded with pink flowers, literally bouquets of bloom. A neat little plant, and one which always excites admiration, amoena meaning charming. Blooms spring and fall. Hardy evergreen.

4- 6 inch clumps.....		6	48
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Photinia serrulata (Low Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning. Very popular.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	4	32
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	5	40
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	6	48
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	9	72
15-18 " " "		.....	.....	10	80
18-24 " " "		.....	.....	11	88
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32.40	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	40.50	.....

Phyllodoce empetriformis (Pink Mountain Heather)

Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle-like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade and moisture. Empetriformis means beautiful plant growing in the rocks.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	40
2- 4 " " "		.....	.....	6	48

Picea canadensis albertiana

Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing hardy tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense foliage, and having short, thick needles well crowded together.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	.....

Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches not transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 2	\$ 16
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	3	24
2- 4 " " "	4	32

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

1- 2 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	1	8
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	2	16
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	10	80

Picea excelsa borealis

Sometimes called Polar Spruce. This is the Finland strain of the Norway Spruce. Hardest of all. Slow growing, exceedingly compact, and valuable for landscaping. Has dark green foliage. A superior geographical variety.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	3	24
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	4	32
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	5	40
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	8	-----

Picea polita (Tiger Tail Spruce)

In appearance the foliage is light green, delicate and pleasing, but harsh to the touch. Upright, symmetrical, uniform, dense and hardy. Serves a valuable purpose as a protector against trespassers. A hedge of Tiger Tail Spruce is practically impregnable.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48

Picea pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

1- 2 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	1	8
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	32
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	5	40
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	7	56

Pieris japonica (Japanese Andromeda)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers, which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	-----

Pine—See *Pinus*

Pinks—See Dianthus**Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine)**

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10-20 feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 3	\$ 24
2- 4 " " "	4	32

Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)

Hardy tree of slow growth forming a narrow pyramid. Has stout horizontal branches. Foliage rather long and heavy. Does well on rocky slopes. Height 50 feet.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	4
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Pinus montana mugho compacta (Mugho Pine)

The name *montana* means pertaining to the mountains. A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are grown from selected seed of the best type and are of very uniform quality.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	32
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48

Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)

A stout, spreading, symmetrical tree with stiff dark green leaves 3 to 6½ inches in length. Reaches 100 feet in height. Native of south Europe and western Asia.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	.....

Pinus pumila (Dwarf Stone Pine)

Dwarf pine as the name *pumila* indicates and irregularly branching. The foliage, which appears in dense clusters, clothes the tree with many needles, soft in texture and of delicate fresh bluish green throughout the season. Its appealing features may be summed up in three words—rare, hardy, beautiful. Native of Siberia.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	40.50	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	48.60	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.75	6.75	60.75	.....

Pinus sinensis (Chinese Pine)

A medium sized conifer, native of western China. Dense foliage, which clothes even the stems and branches. Needles 2 to 4 inches long, charmingly brilliant green, soft to the touch and of soft, silky luster. The foliage is a distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of green, and is in this respect unquestionably the finest of any conifer that we are growing. Its general effect is just right. Hardy into New England in sheltered locations. Rare.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	32
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	5	40
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	9	72

***Pinus sylvestris* (Scotch Pine)**

Native from Europe to western and northern Asia. Grows into a large spreading tree with rounded top. The leaves are twisted, bluish green in color and 1½ to 3 inches in length. Reaches a height of 70-120 feet. Needs wide, open places with room for development.

	Each	10	100	1000
	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 2	\$.....
1- 2 inches not transplanted.....				
2- 4 " " "			3	
8-10 inches once transplanted.....			7	56
10-12 " " "			8	64
12-15 " " "			9	72

Privet—See *Ligustrum****Pseudotsuga douglasi* (Douglas Fir)**

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts it is frequently small and the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....			3	24
2- 4 " " "			4	32
4- 6 " " "			5	40
6- 8 " " "			6	48
8-10 " " "			7	
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....			6	48
6- 8 " " "			7	56
8-10 " " "			8	
10-12 " " "			9	

***Pyracantha coccinea lalandi* (Laland Firethorn)**

A tall, scraggly evergreen shrub of surpassing beauty. In the spring it is a shower of white bloom and in the fall it is laden with such enormous masses of brilliant orange-red berries that the foliage is almost concealed. One of the most glorious hardy evergreens known.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			5	
4- 6 " " "			6	48
6- 8 " " "			7	56
8-10 " " "			8	64
10-12 " " "			9	72
12-15 " " "			10	80
15-18 " " "			11	88

Pyracantha crenata serrata

One of the introductions from China. Spiny evergreen, growing to a height of 9 feet. Bears coral red berries, one-fourth inch across, in dense corymbs.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....			5	40
4- 6 " " "			6	48
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30
15-18 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32.40
18-24 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	40.50

Pyracantha kansuensis

Handsome evergreen firethorn with an upright and slightly spreading habit of growth. Leaves small, dark green, thickly clothing the branches. Red berries. Hardy. Smaller growing than lalandi.

	Each	10	100	1000
	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 4	\$ 32
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....				
2- 4 " " "			5	40
4- 6 " " "			6	-----
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....			8	-----
8-10 " " "			9	-----
10-12 " " "			10	-----
12-15 " " "			11	-----
15-18 " " "			12	-----
18-24 " " "			13	-----
12-15 " " "	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30
15-18 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32.40
18-24 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	40.50

Pyracantha (Specie from Turkey)

A thickly branched firethorn with gray-green leaves and red berries. Upright form of medium height. Hardy.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....			4	32
2- 4 " " "			5	40
4- 6 " " "			6	48
6- 8 " " "			7	-----

Pyracantha yunnanensis (Yunnan Firethorn)

Native of Yunnan province, China. Spreading shrub of rank growth, and producing an enormous yield of bright red berries, which are simply gorgeous during the fall and winter. Hardy.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....			7	-----
6- 8 " " "			8	-----
8-10 " " "			9	-----
10-12 " " "			10	-----
12-15 " " "			11	-----
12-15 " " "	B&B	.30	2.70	-----
15-18 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	-----

Redcedar—See Juniperus

Redwood—See Sequoia

Retinospora—See Chamaecyparis or Thuja

Rhododendron myrtifolia

Foliage resembles myrtle with leaves 1 to 2½ inches long. The flowers, which are pinkish-lavender, grow in small clusters. Late bloomer. Height about 3 feet. Hardy.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....			8	-----
6- 8 " " "			9	-----

Rhododendron ponticum (Pontic Rhododendron)

Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy, evergreen foliage. Pink to lavender blooms. The rhododendron is one of the most satisfactory of all shrubs. Besides its healthy foliage at all times, it also provides the home with a luxuriance of blossoms that are a delight to all. Fits into practically all plantings, used either singly or in masses.

1- 2 inches not transplanted.....			5	40
2- 4 " " "			6	48
4- 6 " " "			7	56

Rockrose—See Cistus

Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary)

An evergreen common on the chalk hills of southern France. Has decidedly aromatic leaves of grayish or dusty appearance and small light blue flowers much sought by the bees. Fall bloomer. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. A fine evergreen, good in dry and rocky or almost any situation. A most excellent hardy hedge plant. Height 2 to 4 feet.

		Each	10	100	1000
6- 8	inches twice transplanted	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$.....
8-10	" "	8	64
10-12	" "	9	72
12-15	" "	10	80
10-12	" "	B&B	.20	1.80	16.20
12-15	" "	B&B	.25	2.25	20.25

Salal—See Gaultheria**Sasa chrysanthia** (Running Bamboo)

An evergreen running bamboo 3 to 5 feet high with long slender leaves. Makes a ground cover in either full sun or shade. Foliage light green and thick. Spreads very rapidly and should be checked. Entirely hardy down to zero.

12-24	inches	8
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Sea Pink—See Armeria**Sequoia gigantea** (Giant Sequoia)

A conifer of majestic bearing. Large, fine foliage. Rears itself to a great height, tapering to a perfect, pointed spire, and have a sturdy, substantial trunk. A rapid grower, and a tree which gives dignity to grounds that are large and ample. Has no parallel in its class.

2- 4	inches not transplanted	.....	.....	6	48
4- 6	" "	.....	.....	7	56

Sequoia sempervirens (Redwoods)

A large-growing conifer, having sprays of flat-needled foliage and dark brown bark. Horizontal or down sweeping branches. Especially desirable for large plantings or estates.

2- 4	inches not transplanted	.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6	" "	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8	" "	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10	" "	.....	.....	8	.....
10-12	" "	.....	.....	9	.....
12-15	" "	.....	.....	10	.....
15-18	" "	.....	.....	11	.....

Spartium junceum (Weavers Broom) (Spanish Broom)

Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rush-like branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fragrant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.

4- 6	inches not transplanted	.....	.....	3	24
6-12	" "	.....	.....	5	40
12-18	" "	.....	.....	7	56
18-24	" "	.....	.....	9	72
18-24	inches twice transplanted	.....	.....	11	.....

2- 3 feet twice transplanted..... B&B .30 2.70 24.30

The above B&B grade may be safely shipped packed bare roots in moss. Three cents per plant may be deducted from the list price when plants are shipped bare roots.

Spruce—See Picea**Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum****St. Johnswort—See Hypericum****Sunrose—See Helianthemum**

Taxus baccata (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and north Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews, the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$.....
4- 6 " " "		7	.....

Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew)

A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden, diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than 5 or 6 feet.

8-10 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30	.....
10-12 " " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32.40	.....
12-15 " " " "	B&B	.55	4.95	44.60	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.70	6.30	56.70	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	.....	.....

Taxus baccata elegantissima (Variegated English Yew)

Dwarf, broadly columnar, slow growing. The foliage is very dense and bright golden. Compact, hardy and unusual

1- 2 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	7	.....
2- 4 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	9	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	10	.....
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	11	.....
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	12	.....

Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew, of fine, erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew, and has smaller foliage. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this splendid tree out in deservedly delightful manner. A fairly rapid grower. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired. Hardy.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	40
2- 4 " " "		.....	.....	6	48
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	9	.....
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	10	.....
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	7	56
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	9	72
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	10	.....
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	11	.....

Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew)

Columnar and formal, compact, hardy. Foliage intensely dark green, not changing in the least with the seasons. Very slow growing and very desirable.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	7	56
2- 4 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	9	72
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	10	.....

Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew)

One of the beautiful types, being of broad vase-shaped form of growth, low and heavily branched. Has deep green foliage. Is a strong vigorous grower, and of far more than ordinarily attractive appearance. Occupies a valuable place in landscaping where low growers are desired because of its commanding form and color. Does equally well in sun or shade. Hardy and rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$.....
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....				
4- 6 " " "			9	
6- 8 " " "			10	

Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew)

Similar to the Prostrate English Yew, but of deeper, darker foliage, and flatter and more spreading in habit of growth. A plant 6 feet across would be only about 2 feet tall. A rare hardy and desirable plant.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....			6	
2- 4 " " "			7	
4- 6 " " "			8	
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....			8	64
4- 6 " " "			9	

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

A well known tree, very hardy, good foliage throughout the year. A great favorite among yews, and always desirable for landscaping purposes.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....			6	
2- 4 " " "			7	56

Taxus cuspidata fastigiata aurea (Gold Column Japanese Yew)

A dwarf gem. Of the same slender form of growth as the Irish Yew, but in every way daintier. Has a rich, golden foliage, is hardy, slow growing and choice. Has no superiors of its sort and few, if any equals.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....			7	
2- 4 " " "			8	

Thrift—See Armeria**Thuja occidentalis** (American Arborvitae)

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramidal in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine, low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....			7	
6- 8 " " "			8	64
8-10 " " "			9	72
10-12 " " "			10	80
12-15 " " "			11	
15-18 " " "			12	

Thuja occidentalis (Narrow form)

Name not known by us. This is a tall narrow tree, in form between American Arborvitae and American Pyramidal Arborvitae. Possesses excellent hedge possibilities where space is somewhat limited.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....			7	
6- 8 " " "			8	
8-10 " " "			9	72
10-12 " " "			10	80
12-15 " " "			11	88

Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....			7	
8-10 " " "			8	

***Thuja occidentalis ericoides* (Heath Retinospora)**

A very dense dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than 3 or 4 feet. Has soft foliage and is perfectly hardy in the northern states. Its seasonal changes of color are fine, particularly in the winter season when it takes on an unusual and delightful violet hue. Equally good for specimen or mass plantings, and for rockeries, borders and edgings it has few peers. We cannot say too much for this gem of rock and garden. Very hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	9	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	.....	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.70	6.30	56.70	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	.85	7.65	68.85	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81.00	.....

***Thuja occidentalis lutea* (George Peabody Arborvitae)**

A golden arborvitae of superior merit. It is a broad pyramid in form and shapely in type of growth. Has bright golden foliage, mingled with foliage the shade of old gold, producing an effective changing color scheme, varying with the point of view. A decidedly ornamental tree when rightly planted. Medium size.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	8	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	9	.....
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	10	.....

***Thuja occidentalis nana* (Little Globe Arborvitae)**

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	4	32
2- 4 " " "		.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	.....
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	9	.....

***Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis* (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)**

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little space, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height and occupies no more than 2 feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other than topping. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	64

***Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis hilli* (Hill Pyramidal Arborvitae)**

Same as above except that tree grows somewhat thicker and remains greener during winter season.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.25	2.25	20.25	182
15-18 " " "	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30	219
18-24 " " "	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35	255

The above B&B grades are composed of fine unsheared plants grown especially for hedge purposes and should not be confused with a specimen grade. They can be safely shipped bare roots packed in moss. Three cents per plant may be deducted from the list price when plants are shipped bare root.

***Thuja occidentalis umbraculifera* (Cushion Arborvitae)**

Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than 2 feet, umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good green color. Hardy and rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$.....
4- 6 " " "	7	.....
6- 8 " " "	8	.....

***Thuja occidentalis wareana* (Ware Arborvitae)**

Sometimes called Siberian Arborvitae, which name it bears well because of ruggedness and adaptability to cold climates. A tree of close, compact and heavy foliage, which holds its deep green color of slightly bluish cast, throughout the year. Symmetrical and conical in habit of growth. Not too large growing, being just out of the dwarf group, and shapely, making it desirable for ornamental plantings.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	.....

***Thuja orientalis aurea nana* (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)**

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	64

Thuja orientalis columnaris

A broad columnar tree, with bright, golden, compact foliage, which grows vertically, and has even habit of growth. Medium height and hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	9	72

***Thuja orientalis elegantissima* (Yellow Column Arborvitae)**

A broad pyramidal, golden tree, formal in shape and reaching a height of 8 to 10 feet. The foliage very closely resembles that of Berckmans Golden Arborvitae. One of the best of the upright types of golden trees. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....

***Thujopsis dolabrata* (False Arborvitae)**

Sometimes called Elk Horn because of the interesting and peculiar shape of the branchlets. It has heavy, light green foliage of mottled effect. Pyramidal in form. Of oriental origin and regarded as one of the most beautiful of oriental conifers. Since it is different, it gives an added interest and beauty to garden plantings. Hardy into New England.

8-10 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	10	80

***Thymus serpyllum carneus* (Pink Thyme)**

Hardy evergreen carpet with lavender pink flowers.

Per square foot..... 35 cents

***Thymus serpyllum coccineus* (Crimson Thyme)**

Dense evergreen carpet, completely covered in spring with crimson magenta flowers, making a solid dazzling mat of royal purple. A marvelous plant. The best of the thymes. For lawn purposes plants should be set about 12 inches apart. One square foot of this sod may be divided into approximately 35 plants.

Per square foot..... 35 cents

Thymus vulgaris

Small, fragrant, evergreen plant, having a spread of 1 to 2 feet. Leaves are small, and the foliage is so dense that the plants appear as masses of dark green foliage. The flowers are light lavender and grow on numerous spikes 3 to 6 inches in height. An excellent plant for garden borders and rockeries. Grows into a nice, shapely plant in a season or two, and releases its spicy fragrance with the slightest disturbance. Not positive as to name.

		Each	10	100	1000
		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 4	\$.....
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....					
4- 6 " " "				5	40
6- 8 " " "				6	48
8-10 " " "				7	56
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.20	1.80		
8-10 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25		
10-12 " " "	B&B	.30	2.70		

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....				5	.....
4- 6 " " "				6	48
6- 8 " " "				7	56
8-10 " " "				8	.....

Twinflower—See Linnaea**Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (California Laurel)**

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the Coast Range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American Forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage."

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....				5	.....
4- 6 " " "				6	.....
6- 8 " " "				7	.....

Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in sunny exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....				6	48
4- 6 " " "				7	56
6- 8 " " "				8	64
8-10 " " "				9	72
10-12 " " "				10	80
12-15 " " "				11	.....

Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum)

Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick, and have a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish white in enormous 8 inch clusters. It is, indeed a bold, handsome shrub, which gives an impression of stability and permanency. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$.....
2- 4 " " "	6	48
4- 6 " " "	7	.....

Viburnum tinus (Laurustinus)

Rapid growing, hardy, broad leaved evergreen, somewhat laurel-like in growth. Large clusters of pink and white flowers all winter.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	3	24
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	4	32
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	5	40
12-18 inches twice transplanted—hedging grade.....	.....	.....	15	120

Viburnum tinus lucidum (Shining Laurustinus)

This, like most viburnums, has good foliage. The leaves are evergreen, large and glossy. Strong grower. Large flower clusters in great profusion. Decidedly a superior variety. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	4	32
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Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care.

1 year once transplanted—heavy.....	3	24
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Whitlowgrass—See Draba

Wintercreeper—See Euonymus

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

1-2 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	32
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	.....
6-12 inches spread twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	24.30
12-18 " " " "	B&B	.35	3.15	28.35
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32.40

Yew—See Taxus

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

Once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....



REMEMBER

We pay all express or parcel post charges on all shipments of lining out stock to any point in the United States or Canada. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are strictly net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D.